



# Australian Bureau of Statistics

## 1318.3 - Qld Stats, Feb 2008

Previous ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 25/02/2008

## Summary

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#### **Population**

Includes: **Population change, Queensland; Regional Population Growth**

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#### **Labour Force**

Includes: **Job Vacancies; Employed persons; Unemployment; Participation rate; Employed persons by Industry**

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#### **Prices**

Includes: **Consumer Price Index (CPI)**

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#### **Production**

Includes: **Building Approvals; Building Activity; Engineering Construction**

,



#### **Housing Finance**

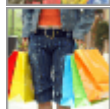
Includes: **Housing Finance Commitments**

,



#### **Incomes**

Includes: **Average Weekly Earnings**



#### **Consumption and Investment**

Includes: **Retail Trade; New Motor Vehicle Sales; Private Capital Expenditure**

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#### **Tourist Accommodation**

Includes: **Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms**



#### **Interstate Trade**

Includes: **Queensland's Interstate Trade**

## Population



### POPULATION

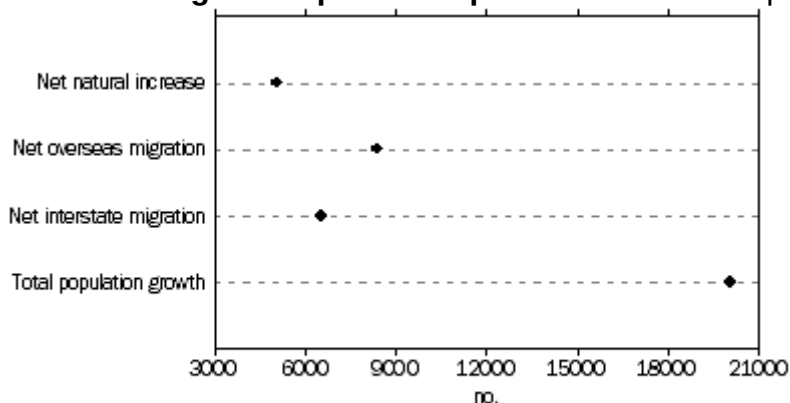
Population Change, Queensland  
Regional Population Growth

## POPULATION CHANGE, QUEENSLAND

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for Queensland was 4,182,100 at 30 June 2007, an increase of 90,500 (2.2%) since 30 June 2006. Queensland accounted for 20% of the Australian population at 30 June 2007.

Between the March 2007 quarter and the June 2007 quarter, 25% (5,100 persons) of the total population increase of 20,000 persons was due to net natural increase (excess of births over deaths), 42% (8,400 persons) was attributable to net overseas migration and 33% (6,600 persons) to net interstate migration.

**Population change from previous quarter - June 2007 quarter**



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

Further information about Queensland's population can be accessed from [Australian Demographic Statistics](#) (cat. no. 3101.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## REGIONAL POPULATION GROWTH

At 30 June 2006, the Queensland population was estimated to be 4,091,500 persons. The south east corner comprising Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton Statistical Divisions accounted for two-thirds (66%) of the state's population.

**Regional Population(a), By Statistical Division - At 30 June - 2001 and 2006**

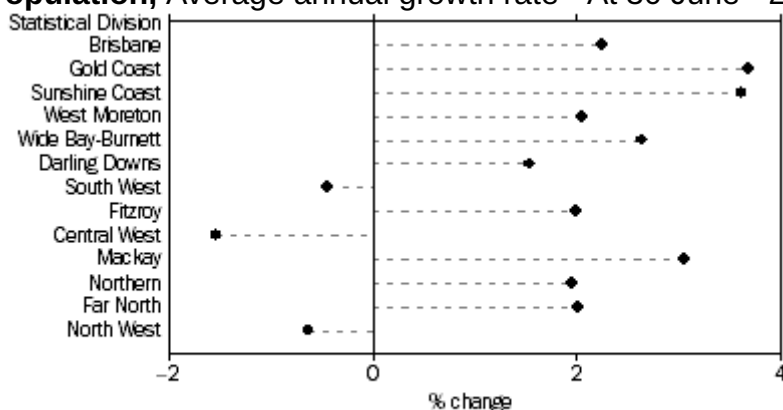
	2001 '000	2006 '000
Statistical division		
Brisbane	1 629.1	1 820.4
Gold Coast	432.6	518.1
Sunshine Coast	247.2	295.1
West Moreton	65.7	72.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	236.5	269.3
Darling Downs	210.4	227.1
South West	27.0	26.4
Fitzroy	181.7	200.6
Central West	12.5	11.6
Mackay	137.5	159.9

Northern	190.3	209.6
Far North	224.2	247.6
North West	34.3	33.2
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>3 628.9</b>	<b>4 091.5</b>

(a) Estimates of the resident population as at 30 June 2001 are final. Data for 2006 are preliminary. Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

The fastest growing statistical divisions over the five years between 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2006 were Gold Coast with an average annual growth rate of 3.7%, Sunshine Coast (3.6%) and Mackay (3.1%). Three statistical divisions recorded negative average annual growth during the same period: South West (-0.4%), North West (-0.6%) and Central West (-1.5%).

### Regional Population, Average annual growth rate - At 30 June - 2001 to 2006



Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

Note: On 24 July 2007, the ABS released preliminary rebased estimates of regional population for June 2006, based on the results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. On 1 October 2007, additional data was released with this product. At that time, spreadsheets and a data cube containing estimates for all years from June 1996 to June 2006 became available.

For more information on Queensland's regional population distribution, please refer to [Regional Population Growth, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3218.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released annually.

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## Labour Force



### LABOUR FORCE

Job Vacancies  
Employed Persons

## JOB VACANCIES

In original terms, Queensland's total number of job vacancies decreased to 37,300 in November 2007 from 38,500 in August 2007. The November 2007 vacancies were 3.9% lower than in November 2006. Public sector vacancies accounted for just over one in ten (12%) of total job vacancies in November 2007.

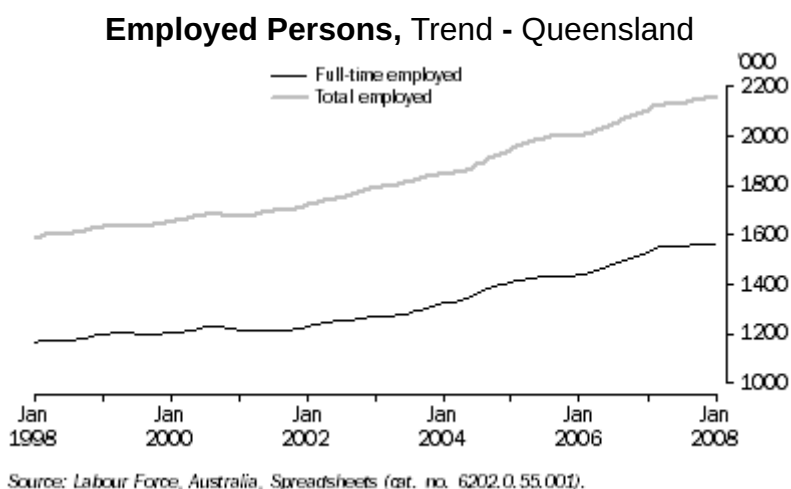


Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Job Vacancies, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6354.0). This publication is released quarterly.

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## EMPLOYED PERSONS

In January 2008, total employment in Queensland in trend terms rose to 2,159,200 persons. Full-time employed persons (1,561,900) accounted for 72% of total employed persons. Males accounted for 65% of full-time employed persons and 55% of total employed persons.

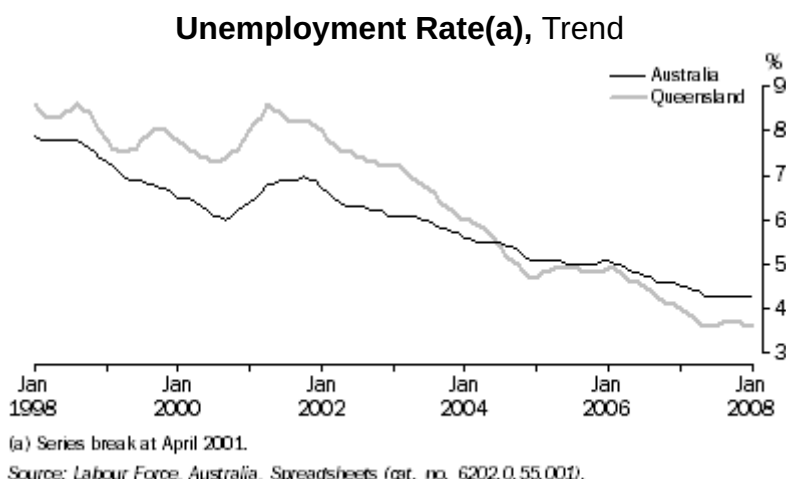


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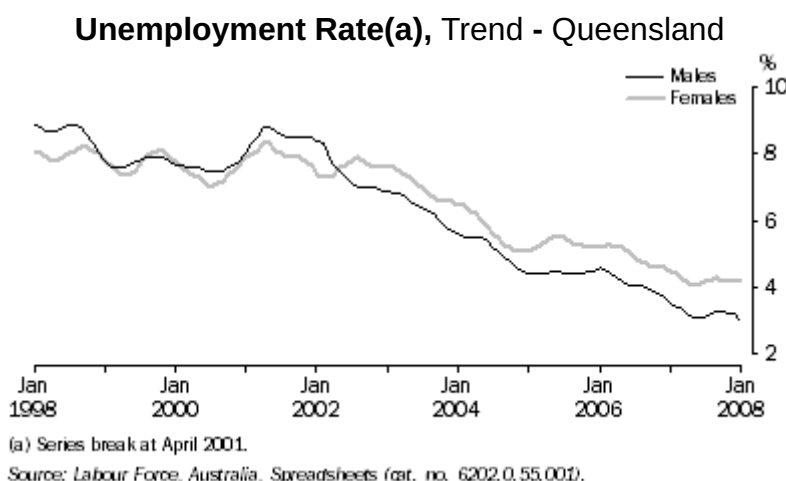
## UNEMPLOYMENT

The trend estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland for January 2008

was 79,500 persons. This equates to an unemployment rate of 3.6%. Since July 2004, in trend estimate terms, the Queensland unemployment rate has been lower than the national unemployment rate.



Females accounted for 53% of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland in January 2008 and had an unemployment rate of 4.2%. The corresponding male unemployment rate was 3.0%. Females have had higher rates of unemployment than their male counterparts since May 2002.

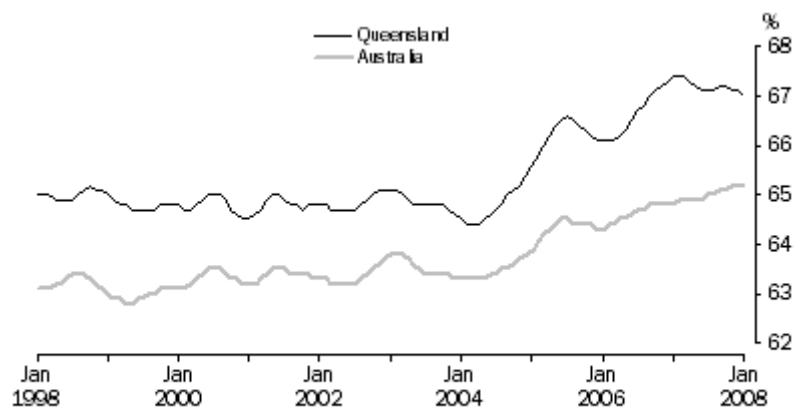


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## PARTICIPATION RATE

The trend estimate of the participation rate for Queensland in January 2008 was 67.0%. This rate is 3.0% higher than January 1998. Queensland has consistently recorded higher participation rates than the national average.

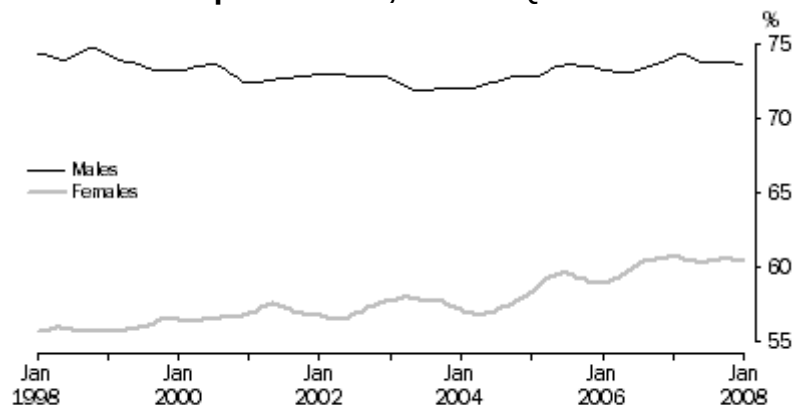
### Participation Rate, Trend



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

For Queensland, the trend participation rate for females has been over 60% since July 2006, and was 60.4% in January 2008. This is an 8.3% increase on the female participation rate recorded in January 1998. The male participation rate in January 2008 was 73.7%, a decrease of -1.0% on the rate recorded for January 1998.

### Participation Rate, Trend - Queensland



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

Further information on these topics can be accessed at [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0) and [Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets](#) (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. These publications are released monthly.

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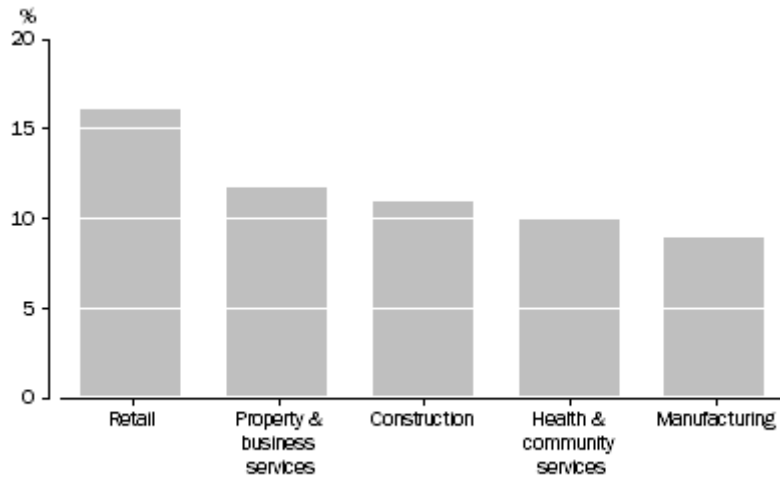
## EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

There were 2,158,700 employed persons in Queensland in November 2007. The industries with the most number of employed persons were Retail trade (346,600), Property and business services (252,100) and Construction (236,500). Those industries employing the least number of persons included Electricity, gas and water (16,200), Communication services (34,900) and Mining (40,000).

The five major industries with the most number of employed persons accounted for over half (58%) of Queensland's employed.

**Employed Persons by Industry, Original - Percentage of total employed: Queensland -**

November 2007



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

In the year November 2006 to November 2007, the greatest increase of employed persons occurred in Communication services (26%). In the same period, Finance and Insurance had the greatest decrease in employed persons with a reduction of 16%.

**Note:** Employed persons by industry has been reported in original terms and cannot be directly compared to the trend estimates reported for Labour Force.

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly](#) (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## Prices



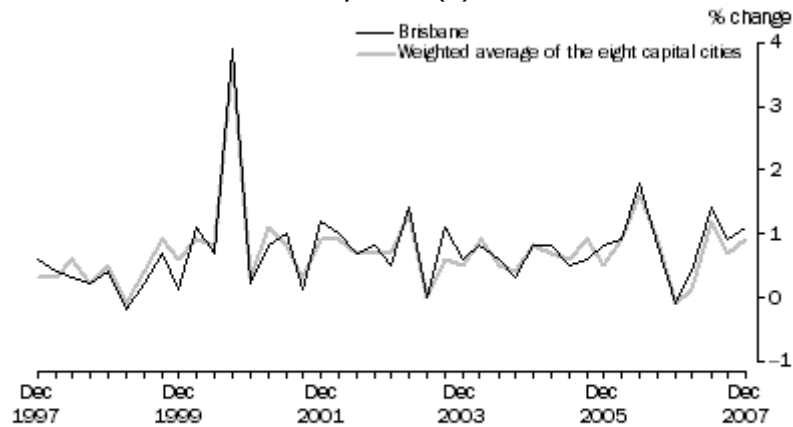
### PRICES

#### CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Brisbane increased by 3.9% in the 12 months to December quarter 2007, compared to a 3.0% rise in the weighted average of the eight capital cities. The higher result in Brisbane is largely due to an 8.2% rise in Housing, substantially higher than the 4.8% increase for the weighted average of the eight capital cities.

Brisbane's CPI rose by 1.1% between the September quarter and the December quarter 2007 and for the same period, the weighted average of the eight capital cities rose by 0.9%.

## Consumer Price Index - All Groups, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter(a)

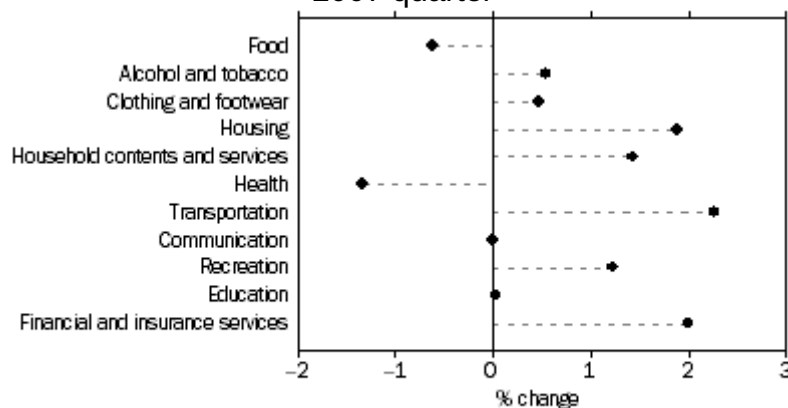


(a) The 2000-01 data were affected by the introduction of The New Tax System, in particular, the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) from 1 July 2000.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

In the December 2007 quarter, the categories with the largest percentage increases in Brisbane were Transportation (2.3%), Financial and insurance services (2.0%) and Housing (1.9%). Health (-1.3%) and Food (-0.6%) experienced falls in prices between the September quarter and the December quarter 2007. The decreases in the Health and Food indexes are largely due to decreases in pharmaceuticals and fruit and vegetables, respectively.

## CPI Movement, Brisbane, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter: December 2007 quarter



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

For more detailed information on the consumer price index, please refer to [Consumer Price Index, Australia](#) (cat no. 6401.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

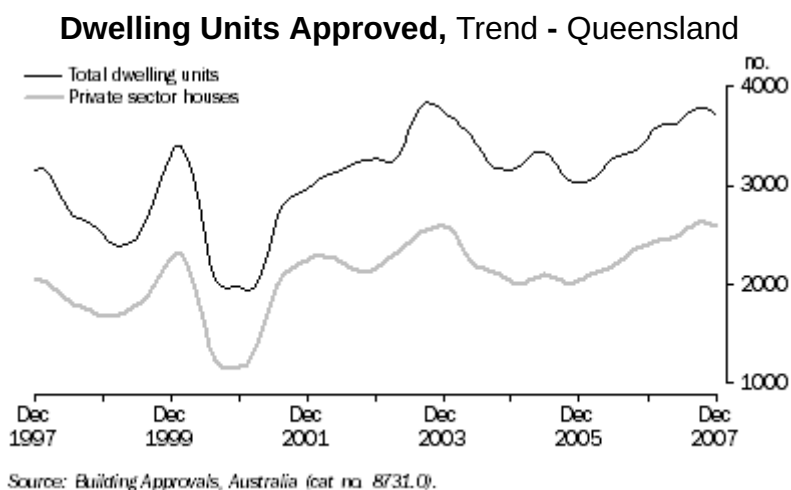
## Production



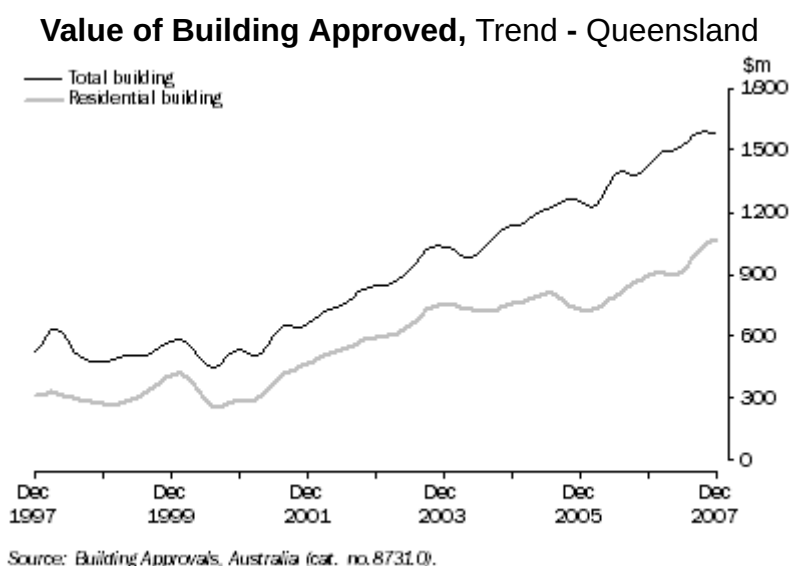
**PRODUCTION**

## BUILDING APPROVALS

In December 2007, the total number of dwelling units approved in Queensland in trend terms was 3,705. The trend estimate for the total number of dwelling units approved for December 2007 showed total approvals decreased by -1.5% from the previous month, the third consecutive decrease after 20 months of increases. The trend estimate for private sector houses was 2,579 approvals which represents 70% of total dwelling units approved.



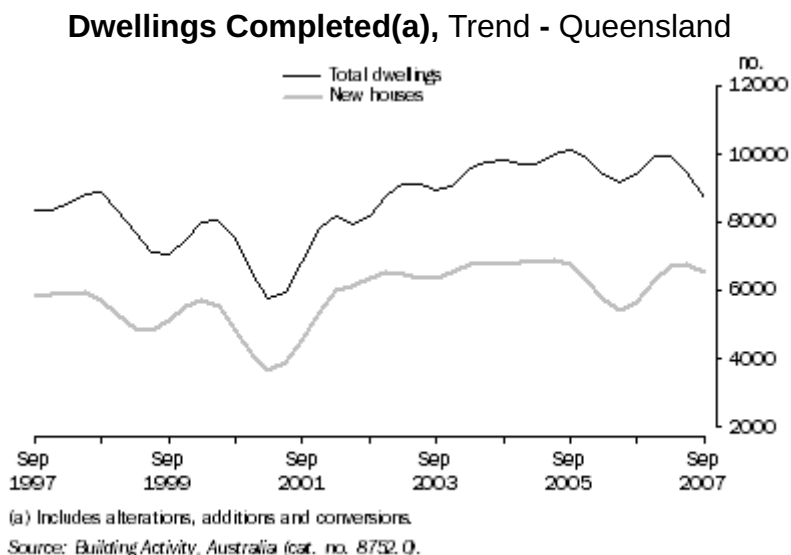
In December 2007, the total value in trend terms of building approvals was \$1,583.5 million, an 11% increase from December 2006. Residential buildings accounted for 67% of the total value of buildings.



For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

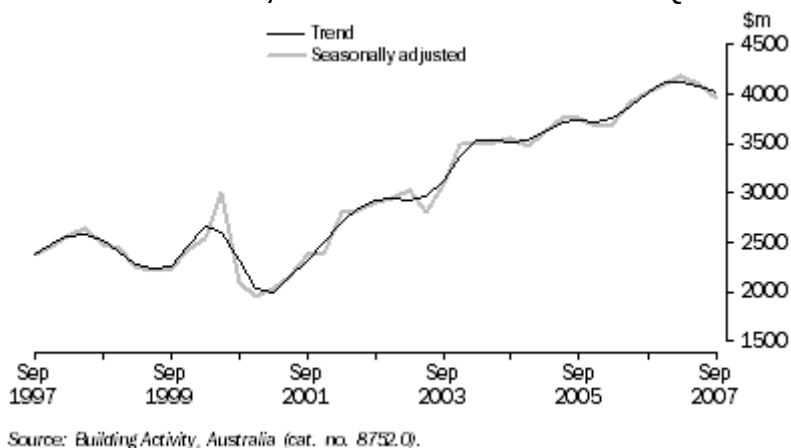
## BUILDING ACTIVITY

In the September 2007 quarter, the total number of dwellings completed in trend terms in Queensland was 8,659. This is a decrease of -8.2% from the June 2007 quarter. There were 6,510 new houses completed during the September 2007 quarter which represents 75% of the total number of dwelling units completed.



In the September 2007 quarter, the trend estimate of the value of total building work done was \$4,013.0 million, a -0.1% decrease from September 2006 quarter.

### Value of Work Done, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland

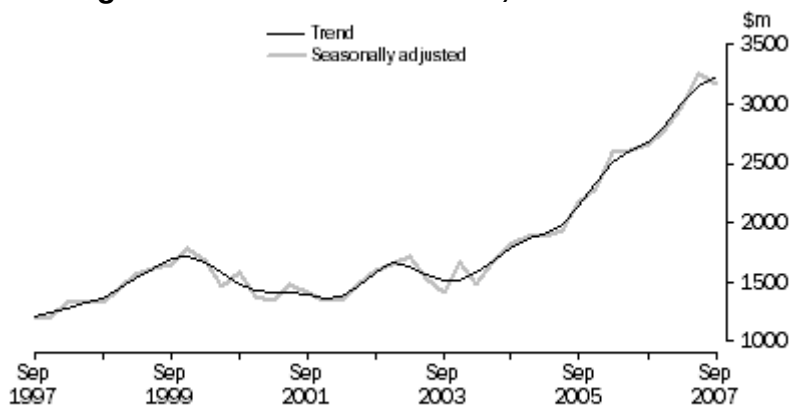


For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8752.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

## ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION

Between the June 2007 and September 2007 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of the value of engineering construction increased by 3.0% to \$3240.1 million. This continues the period of strong growth since December 2003 quarter.

### Engineering Construction Work Done, Chain Volume Measures



Source: Engineering Construction Activity, Australia (cat. no. 8762.0).

For further information on this topic, access [Engineering Construction Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8762.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## Housing Finance

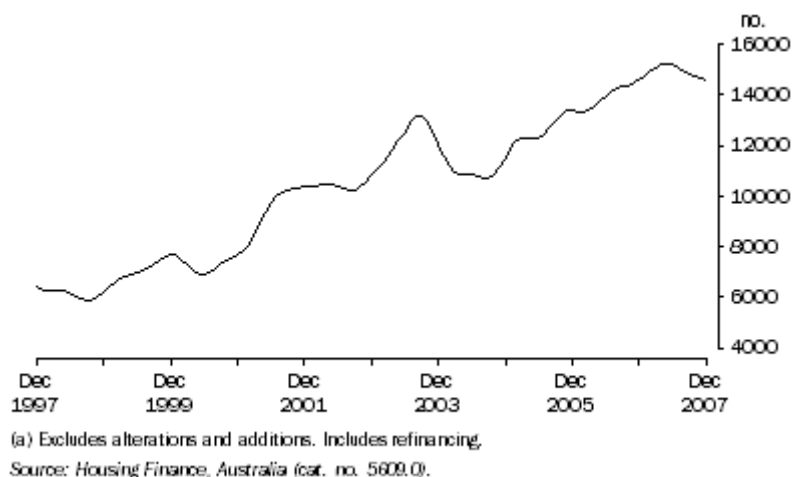


### HOUSING FINANCE

#### HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

The number of owner occupied housing commitments in trend estimate terms increased by 0.2% to 14,624 in December 2007 when compared with December 2006. However, between November and December 2007, there was a -0.2% decrease, the seventh consecutive monthly decrease following 15 consecutive months of increases.

**Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation)(a), Trend - Queensland**

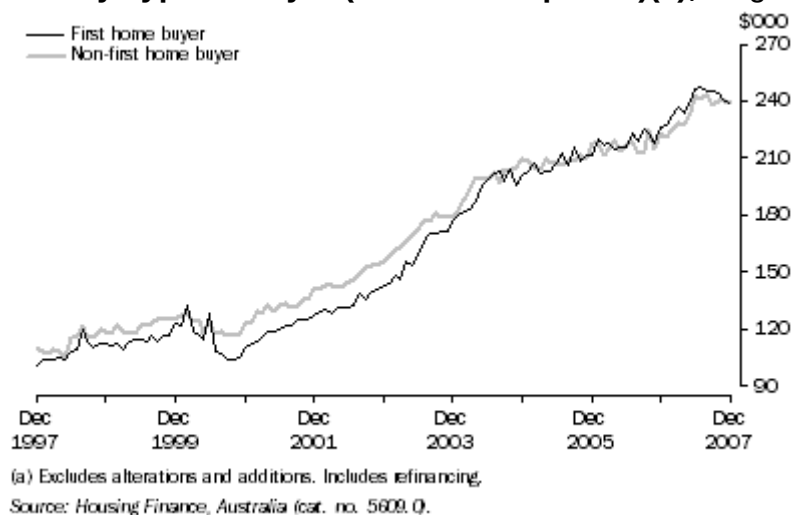


The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments for owner occupation in Queensland has risen by 8.9% to \$3,519 million in the 12 months to December 2007. In terms of the trend estimate, the value of housing finance commitments showed a slight decrease of -0.4% from November 2007.

Since December 1997, the average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in Queensland has more than doubled from \$107,900 to \$239,600.

In December 2007, the average loan size for first home buyers (\$239,500) was marginally lower than for non-first home buyers (\$239,600).

#### Average Loan Size by Type of Buyer (Owner Occupation)(a), Original - Queensland



Further information on this topic is available in [Housing Finance, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5609.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

## Incomes



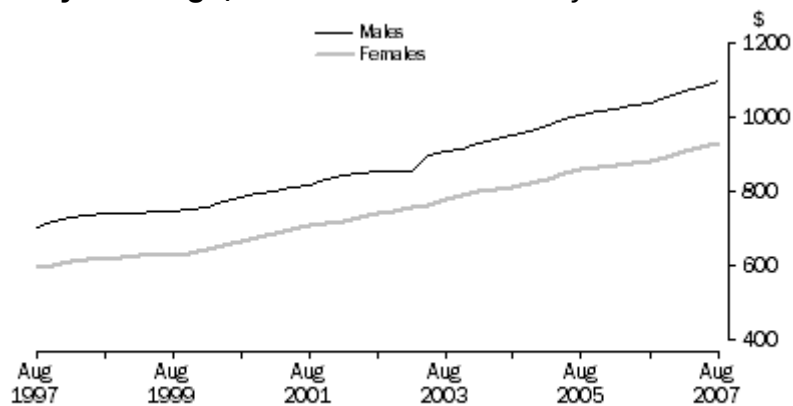
## INCOMES

### AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult persons in Queensland increased by 4.9% to \$1,033.30 in the 12 months to August 2007. Nationally, the corresponding increase was marginally higher at 5.0% (up to \$1,103.60).

The trend estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings in Queensland rose by 5.3% for both males and females over the 12 months to August 2007. The August 2007 female estimate of \$931.10 was 85% of the corresponding male estimate of \$1,097.20.

#### Average Weekly Earnings, Full-Time Adult Ordinary Time - Trend: Queensland



Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

More information on average weekly earnings can be accessed at [Average Weekly Earnings, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6302.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

## Consumption and Investment



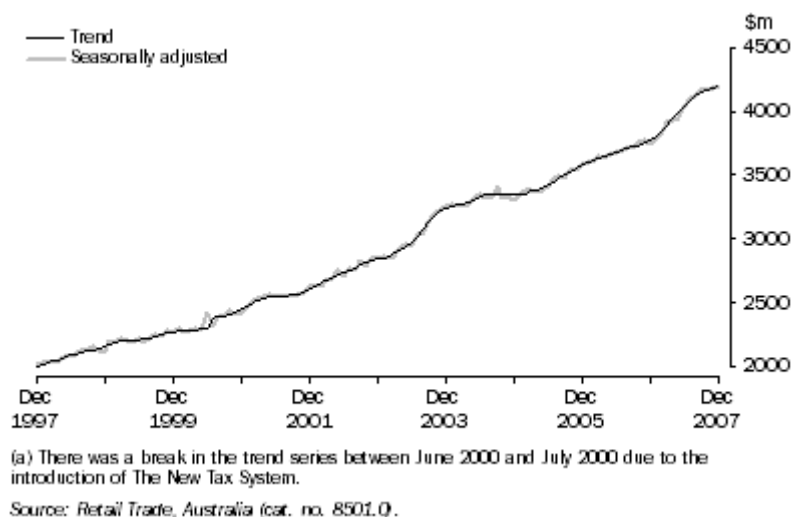
## CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

Retail Trade  
New Motor Vehicle Sales  
Private New Capital Expenditure

### RETAIL TRADE

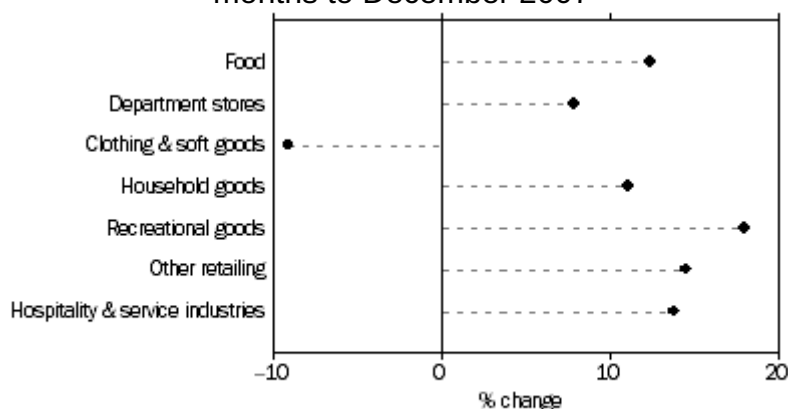
The December 2007 trend estimate for Queensland's retail turnover was \$4,198.6 million, an 11% increase since December 2006. Food retailing accounted for 40% of total retail turnover in December 2007 and Hospitality and service industries turnover contributed 19%.

#### Retail turnover(a), All Industries - Queensland



In the twelve months to December 2007, the industry groups with the largest percentage increases in retail turnover (trend) were Recreational goods rising 18% to \$160.0 million and Other retailing which increased 15% to \$385.0 million. Clothing and soft goods retailing was the only group to show a decrease: -9.1% to \$219.4 million.

#### Retail Turnover By Industry Group, Queensland, Trend - Percentage change over twelve months to December 2007



Source: Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).

Further information about this topic can be accessed at [Retail Trade, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

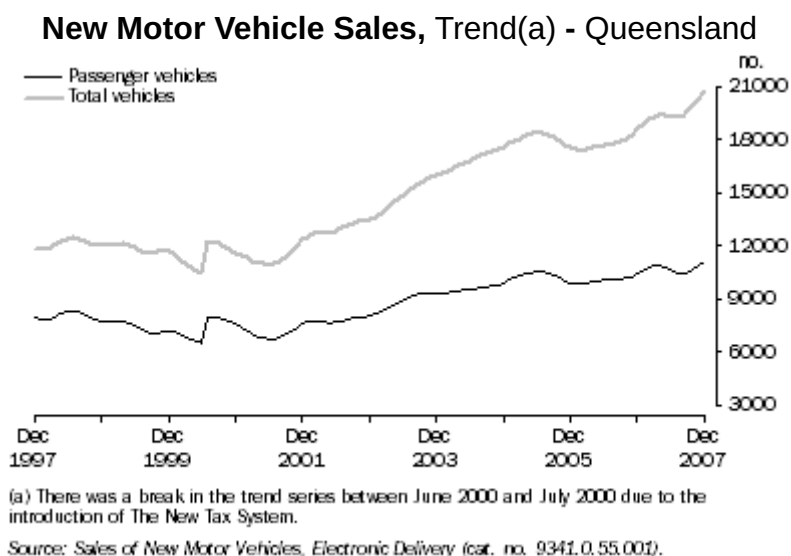
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## NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

In trend terms, 11,070 new passenger vehicles and 20,742 vehicles in total were sold in December 2007 in Queensland. Corresponding sales for Australia were 53,297 and 90,579.

In December 1997, new passenger vehicle sales accounted for 68% of total new vehicle sales in Queensland. By December 2007, the proportion of new passenger vehicle sales

had fallen to 53%.



Further information about new motor vehicle sales can be accessed from [Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia](#) (cat no. 9314.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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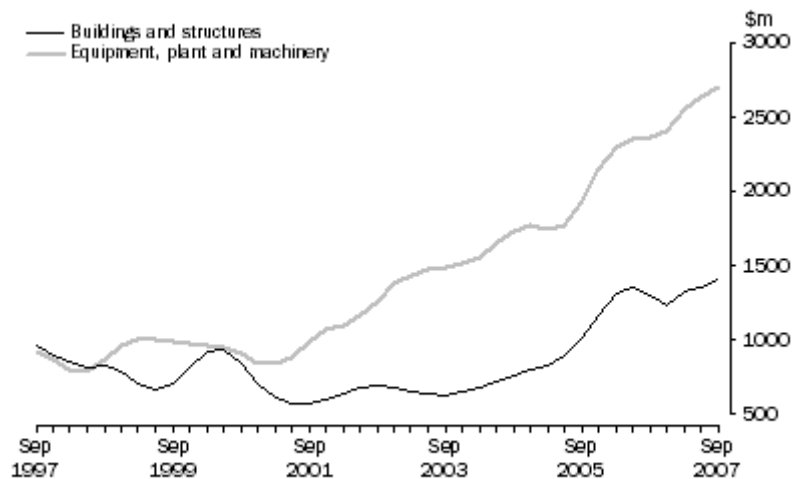
## PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Between the June 2007 and the September 2007 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of private new capital expenditure increased by 2.9% to \$4,107 million.

Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery increased by 2.5% to \$2,699 million while expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by 3.6% to \$1,408 million.

Comparing the September 2007 quarter with the September 2006 quarter, Queensland's total private new capital expenditure increased by 12%. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery grew by 15% and expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by 8.3%.

**Private New Capital Expenditure, Trend, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland: by quarter**



Source: *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* (cat. no. 5625.0).

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5625.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## Tourist Accommodation

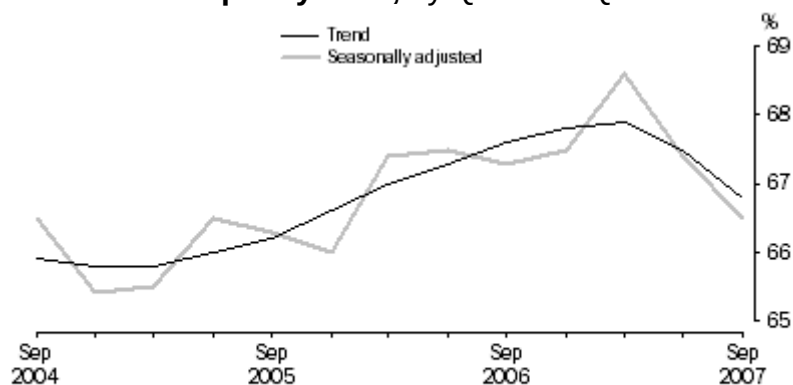


### TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

#### QUEENSLAND HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS

In the September 2007 quarter, there were 1,100 hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms. These establishments had a guest room capacity of 59,257 rooms. The trend estimate of the room occupancy rate for Queensland (67%) was slightly higher than the national average (66%).

#### Room Occupancy Rate, by Quarter - Queensland



Source: *Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland - Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001).

In the September 2007 quarter, Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms catered for 2.9 million guest arrivals. Queensland establishments reported the longest average length of stay for guests (2.6 days) of all states and territories. The national average was 2.2 days.

The trend estimate of the total accommodation takings for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 rooms or more continued to increase. In the September 2007 quarter, accommodation takings rose by 1.8% to \$508 million from the June 2007 quarter.

For more detailed information on Queensland's tourist accommodation, please refer to [Tourist Accommodation, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8635.0) and [Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland, Electronic Delivery](#) (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication and data cube are released quarterly.

## Interstate Trade



### INTERSTATE TRADE

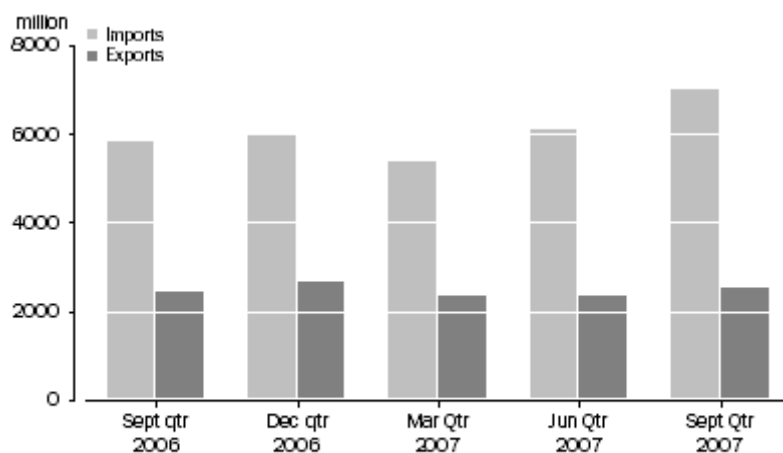
#### QUEENSLAND'S INTERSTATE TRADE

The value of interstate imports for Queensland in the September 2007 quarter was \$7,003.8 million, a 14% increase on the previous quarter and 20% higher than the same quarter in 2006.

The value in the September 2007 quarter of interstate exports was \$2,541.5 million, a 7.6% increase on the previous quarter and 4.5% higher than the same quarter 12 months earlier.

The value of imports continues to be between two and three times the value of exports.

#### **Value of Interstate Imports and Exports(a), Queensland**



(a) Some minor revisions have been made to the December 2006 and September 2006 quarters.  
Source: Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research.

**NOTE:** In compiling the estimates of Interstate Trade for the Office of Economic and Statistical Research, the ABS uses a partial coverage census based on businesses with more than \$400,000 of interstate trade. This collection is now under review due to frame and coverage issues. New businesses are not well represented, so the estimates are likely to be understated. The estimates are prepared for use in the compilation of Treasury's State Accounts and users should exercise strong caution in their independent use.

For further information on this topic, please contact Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research. Interstate trade data are released quarterly.

## Articles

### ARTICLES

#### ARTICLES ON STATISTICAL ISSUES WITH A QUEENSLAND THEME

No new articles this month.

[Index of Previous Articles](#)

This provides a list of articles that have been released in previous issues of Qld Stats with links to those articles.

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2007

December	General Social Survey, 2006: Personal Stressors, Queensland
November	Census Data - Second Release
	Young People in the Labour Market, Queensland, 2007
September	General Social Survey, 2006: Characteristics of Family and Community Support & Crime and Safety
July	Forms of Employment, Queensland, November 2006
	Working Time Arrangements, Queensland, November 2006
June	Preferred Working Hours of Wage and Salary Earners, Queensland, October 2006
May	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Queensland, 2004-05
	Energy Use and Conservation, March 2005

## News and Information

### NEWS AND INFORMATION

2011 Census of Population and Housing - Public Consultation process withdrawn  
Year Book Australia, 2008  
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)  
Queensland Statistical Training  
ABS Release Information  
Queensland Theme Page

### 2011 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING - PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS WITHDRAWN

In light of recent changes to the ABS work program we regret to advise that the public consultation process for the 2011 Census of Population and Housing will not continue. As a result, the questions for the 2011 Census will be comparable to those asked in 2006. This action will not compromise the integrity and quality of ABS Census data.

The invitation to have a say in the way the nation's largest statistical collection is undertaken was contained in the *Information Paper: 2011 Census of Population and Housing: ABS Views on Content and Procedures* (cat. no. 2007.0). The paper covers the type of questions that may be included on the Census form and the procedures to be used. It also explains ABS arrangements to protect the privacy of individuals and the confidentiality of the information supplied by them.

The views of users, along with advice from the Australian Statistics Advisory Council, are important and submissions already received will be reconsidered as part of the consultation process post 2011.

**FURTHER INFORMATION:** telephone 1300 175 070 or email [2011.census@abs.gov.au](mailto:2011.census@abs.gov.au)



## **YEAR BOOK AUSTRALIA, 2008**

The 2008 Year Book Australia was launched by the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, His Excellency Major General Michael Jeffery AC CVO MC (Retd) at a function in Canberra on Thursday, 7 February 2008.

At the launch the Australian Statistician, Brian Pink announced that all 90 volumes of the Year Book Australia, going back to the first edition published in 1908, are now available free of charge from the ABS website.

"The Year Book Australia is a magnificent window into Australia showing where we have come from and where we are going", said Brian Pink. "Now with all historical Year Books freely available in digital format on the ABS website for posterity, the community can easily chart the course of the nation."

According to the snapshot of the nation released in 2008 Year Book Australia, we are having more kids, living in bigger houses, but are environmentally more conservative.

The last few years has seen an increase in Australia's fertility rate after a long period of falling fertility. In 2005 the fertility rate reached around 1.8 babies per woman on average. Fertility after World War II peaked at 3.5 babies per woman in 1961.

Australians are living in larger houses and yet fewer people are living in them. Since 1976 the average number of bedrooms per dwelling has increased (from 2.8 to 3.1 in 2005-06). However, during the same period the average number of people per household has declined (from 3.1 to 2.5).

Australians are becoming better water conservators. Australian households reduced their water consumption by 8% between 2000-01 and 2004-05 (from 2,278 giganlitres to 2,108 giganlitres).

More details can be found in the [2008 Year Book Australia](#) (cat. no. 1301.0).

"The release of the 2008 Year Book is an opportune time to extend our thanks to the people and businesses of Australia for their continued support." said the Australian Statistician.

## **SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEXES FOR AREAS (SEIFA)**

The Information Paper: An Introduction to Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2006 (Preliminary) (cat. no. 2039.0) was released on the ABS website on Monday 18 February 2008. The Information Paper describes the indexes for summarising the socio-economic profile of population by areas and illustrates their possible uses. Indexes are derived from the 2006 Census to rank postcodes, Local Government Areas, Statistical Local

Areas by summarising a wide range of socio-economic characteristics. Examples of variables used are income, education, occupation and housing conditions.

The full release of the suite of four Socio-economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), together with a full information paper and a detailed technical manual, will be made available on Wednesday 26 March 2008. However, in view of strong demand for earlier access to the Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD) to enable important and time-critical uses of the IRSD, the ABS has decided to release a preliminary version of the IRSD.

This preliminary release will be superseded by the full release on 26 March, which will contain more detailed information about SEIFA, its compilation and its uses. We do not expect the actual index values for the IRSD to change between this preliminary release and the final, but this may occur as a consequence of the final validation process that will precede the full release.

The ABS advises users, especially those with no prior experience of SEIFA indexes, to wait for the full release with the complete accompanying documentation. Users also need to note that the IRSD may not necessarily be the most suitable index for all applications.

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## QUEENSLAND STATISTICAL TRAINING

The ABS has a commitment to encourage the informed use of State, Territory and regional data. To this end, the ABS Queensland office provides a suite of training programmes to help clients make the best use of ABS and non-ABS information. These courses aim to develop a greater understanding of statistical and analytical processes.

Courses can be tailored to suit particular needs and additional programmes can be developed as required.

In the first half of 2008, ABS Queensland is pleased to offer the following courses in Brisbane and Northern Queensland:

Course name	Course length	Location	Course date/s
<b><i>Making Quality Informed Decisions</i></b>	One day	Brisbane Townsville Brisbane	Wednesday, 20 <b>February 2008</b> Thursday, 1 <b>May 2008</b> Monday, 26 <b>May 2008</b>
<b><i>Turning Data Into Information</i></b>	Two days	Brisbane Toowoomba Brisbane Brisbane	Wednesday and Thursday, 16-17 <b>April 2008</b> Monday and Tuesday, 12-13 <b>May 2008</b> Tuesday and Wednesday, 3-4 <b>June 2008</b> Tuesday and Wednesday, 8-9 <b>July 2008</b>
<b><i>Basic Survey Design</i></b>	Two days	Brisbane	Wednesday and Thursday, 18-19 <b>June 2008</b>
		Rockhampton	Wednesday and Thursday, 12-13 <b>March 2008</b>

For more details about course content and how to register see **2007 QLD Information &**

**Registration Form\_.pdf** on the ABS Website at [Statistical Training\\_Queensland contacts.](#)

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## **ABS RELEASE INFORMATION**

Information on all ABS future product releases can be accessed from [ABS Release Advice](#). This web page also provides links to **Previous Releases** and **Main Economic Indicator Releases**.

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## **QUEENSLAND THEME PAGE**

[This page](#) provides access to Queensland statistical information including statistical releases and links to non-ABS sources. A wide range of economic and social statistics is covered.

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## **About this Release**

Qld Stats is an electronic magazine containing an overview of Queensland's key economic and social indicators presented in graphs, tables and analytical summaries with links to more detailed products. Qld Stats also contains news of seminars, releases and other matters of statistical interest for Queensland.

Qld Stats replaces Queensland Key Statistics (cat. no. 1388.3) and Statistical Update, Queensland (cat. no. 1316.3). These two products have been discontinued.

Qld Stats is issued monthly, after the release of Labour Force data, with tables and graphs updated to the latest available data. Analytical summaries are included when available.

Readers can get further information, including Explanatory Notes, on each of the topics by using the links to source materials contained on each page.